



TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 30, 1909.

THE Washington Chamber of Commerce has again taken up the old railroad chate, and was last night wasting time in futile attempts to interest the federal government in the advisability of incorporating Alexandria in the District of Columbia. For many years this agitation appeared at an uncertain period as the coming and going of comets or the advent of meteoric showers, but of late there seems to be a chronic mania on the part of certain Washingtonians and a corporate guard of disaffected Alexandrians to harp upon benefits they suppose Alexandria would experience were it made a part of the District of Columbia. The appointment of a commission of ten members by the president to determine the expediency of restoring to the District of Columbia the county of Alexandria, or part of that which was retroceded by act of Congress in 1846, was urged last night by a member in an address before the special committee of the law and legislation committee of the Washington Chamber of Commerce. The resolution provides that five of the commissioners shall be from Virginia—the governor of the state to suggest them—and the remaining five from the country at large. This resolution will probably meet the same serious consideration as that of the oft-quoted tailors of Tooty street, as the Washington Chamber of Commerce is by no means an official body.

PASSENGER traffic by airship must remain for years to come the diversion of only the wealthy classes, according to figures recently submitted in Berlin by a committee of five aeronautic experts who have been investigating the feasibility of establishing a line of airships for regular passenger traffic. Twenty-five dollars for a day's travel in an airship and \$5 an hour for shorter trips is the lowest estimate, according to the committee, at which the business can be made remunerative. An airship of the Paravel type, capable of carrying eighteen passengers, would cost \$100,000. The cost of running it 200 days in the year would be \$75,000. This would mean \$375 a day, or nearly \$21 a passenger. Operating on a shortage of passengers occasionally, the cost for a day's travel for each passenger would have to be placed at \$25. This would meet the operating expenses but would not bring in a return on the original investment. It is believed that shorter trips, at a rate of \$5 an hour for each passenger, might possibly make up the cost of the ship's construction. The committee believes, however, that both the cost of construction and operation will be greatly lessened with the next few years and that the airship may yet become a serious competitor of railways.

THE Brooklyn Eagle and the Louisville Courier-Journal are agreed in the belief that any congressional investigation of the sugar trust will only be a whitewash expedient in as far as whitewash may be available. The Payne-Aldrich atrocity is a specimen of congressional handiwork in revising the tariff downward. As the Congress revised the sugar duties it would also revise the trust. The Courier-Journal aptly declares:

"So long as we maintain the system represented by the malodorous tariff law just enacted the premium upon dishonesty will be such that the powerful corporations will have their way. So long as high protectionism exists unlimited exemption will continue. Attempting to fight it in some of its ramifications, while encouraging it in its larger aspect, is like attempting to stop the flow of impounded water by putting cement on the downstream side of a defective dam."

None the less the Philadelphia Record believes a congressional investigation is imperative. There may not be new discovery of fraud, it says, but there will be an inevitable resulting showing-up of both congressional and trust head-lights. The country will be educated; and that is very desirable.

THE result of yesterday's election in Alabama was a decided setback to the state-wide prohibition propaganda which is now so much in evidence in some southern states, and is calculated to have its effect in other commonwealths where the promoters of the movement are so active. Metamorphoses in the body politic—that is such as have proven staple—are of slow growth; they are as the sturdy oaks. It takes years to educate a community or a state into radical changes in political economy. The best answer that can be given to the action of the voters of Alabama is simply this—they are not ready for prohibition. It takes time—and much time—to educate a people and prepare them for momentous transitions. Such changes must be slow, coming as do the seasons, gradually. The people of Alabama have shown by their votes that they are not prepared to pledge themselves to prohibition, the advocates of which seem to have gone too far in their demands, and

manifested too much radicalism in their views and demands.

RELIGIOUS crazes wax and wane at times, and long after the epidemic ceases to attract attention sporadic cases, where certain people seem to have incurable cases of hallucination, are at times noted. When William H. Ledsome was buried a few days ago at Parkersburg, W. Va., he was ready for the tooting of Gabriel's horn, being equipped with wings and an angel robe. In this attire he was buried. Ledsome was an old soldier and a religious fanatic, and for years he lived a hermit life in the forest. When he was near death he directed that he be wrapped in a shroud to which were to be sewed two big wings. At the grave, after the funeral services, it was discovered that the wings were missing, and his son-in-law delayed the interment until they were replaced.

LAST summer, while the tariff bill was pending in Congress, the sugar trust was selling sugar for export at two cents a pound less than it was selling it for domestic consumption. Now it is learned that Italy is interested in the sugar farms, because the United States is the chief source of sugar supply for that country. And yet this country is maintaining a duty of 1.9 cents a pound on refined sugar to protect the refineries from foreign competition.

STRONG demand for postal savings banks in the west will precipitate a fight over this question in the House, notwithstanding that Speaker Cannon has packed the postoffice committee against it and Senator Aldrich has arrogantly declared that it cannot be considered until he gets his currency scheme through. Western members, including most of the republican insurgents in the House, will try to force consideration of a postal savings bank bill.

As another evidence of the success of prohibition in promoting temperance it is mentioned in a statistical report that drunkenness is a frequent ground of divorce suits in Maine.

From Washington

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 30.

There is a subdued rumbling of dissatisfaction among the staff officers of the construction corps of the navy today over the plan of Secretary Meyer for the reorganization of the department which goes into effect tomorrow. Whether this will attain such proportions that congressional sympathy will be elicited with the possibility that the plan may be revised by congressional interference remains to be seen. The officers of the construction corps are not disposed to take kindly to the change which has left them short of all the power they acquired by Secretary Newberry's scheme. They hold that the business of repairing and constructing ships is the function for experts and that the line, which is to have supreme direction of the navy yards, is not a corps of experts. Obviously Secretary Meyer proposed to meet this objection by his explanation that it is the function of a navy officer to be mechanical as well as a military expert, the navy being a vastly different organization from what it was in the days when sailing before the mast meant stowaway alone. The consideration, however, will not assuage the staff officers' sense of injury. Secretary Meyer also stated positively that the creation of the corps was not a step in the direction of a general staff; but, even so, the tendency is so unmistakable that Congress, which does not take kindly to the idea of a general staff in the navy, may make some objection. Both President Taft and Secretary Meyer, however, believe that the present plan should be given a trial before any congressional action is taken. Secretary Meyer in his inquiry into the conditions of the navy lay bare a defect in the yard system which, more than anything else, will probably secure for his plan the support of Congress. This was the absolute impossibility of determining cost at navy yards where millions of government money are spent every year. As a result it was impossible to determine which yard was being operated with the greatest economy, at which yard certain classes of repairs could be done most economically and which yards were spending more money than they were worth to the navy. To obviate this condition the uniform system of cost keeping is being put into effect in order that comparisons may be made on the efficiency of the various yards. Upon the results so obtained will depend the abolition of certain yards scarcely used by the navy at the present time. Whether the line and staff controversy is to be obliterated by restricting the staff to the narrow limits marked out for it by Secretary Meyer depends upon the success of the plan. Unexpected opposition was displayed by line officers toward the Newberry plan sometime after it was put into effect at the navy yards, notably at Mare Island where a state of confusion resulted. So far the opposition has had no opportunity to discuss the Meyer plan which has been guarded as a naval secret.

The annual line tooth comb has gone over the dead letter office and all the absurdities which the postal service has gathered in the year are to be offered at auction December 18. This sale is a yearly orgy for the auctioneers of Washington. Articles of every description and some hopelessly beyond description are made into bundles which are sealed and the bidders are guided by a terse catalogue summary of the packages' contents. The articles range from handsome jewelry to seemingly worthless junk.

Henry Studnicka, of Missouri, was today appointed special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor to study trade conditions in Europe.

Benjamin S. Cable, of Chicago, today took the oath of office as assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The secretary of the interior has temporarily withdrawn, as containing power site possibilities, approximately 5,875 acres of land along Clarke's Ford, Idaho and Washington.

Announcement was today made at the

Department of Commerce and Labor of the suspension of Geo. E. Baldwin, Chinese Inspector between Baltimore and Washington. It is stated that charges have been preferred against Baldwin but the nature of them is not disclosed.

Louis Greenberg, thirteen years of age, and three feet tall, or thereabouts, called at the White House today to see President Taft. Greenberg is proud of his title as "King of the Newsboys," and showed Secretary Carpenter a tank book with \$500 to his credit. Louis consented to be interviewed, but said he was disappointed in not seeing the president. He hails from Reading, Pa.

Senator Ostrillo, minister designate to the United States from the provisional government of Nicaragua, received a telegram from provisional President Estrada stating that he had received proposals of surrender from Senator Calderon, acting for President Zelaya. The proposal was put up to the Estrada army, states the message, and it was turned down. The message states that the Zelaya army is encircled by Estrada's forces.

President Taft is working on his message. He did not appear at the executive offices this morning until time for cabinet meeting, but kept stenographers busy over in the White House proper taking down his ideas. The rough draft of the message completed so far was read in the cabinet today. Prior to that time the president had a counsel of secretaries Meyer and Nagel and Postmaster General Hitchcock. The executive hopes to complete his task today.

An indefinite stay of the mandate in the Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison contempt case was granted by the District Court of Appeals today, on account of the application made for a writ of certiorari in the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday.

Application for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution has been made by a real son of the war of '76. The applicant is James F. McGregory, of Newport, N. H., who gives his age as 108. His father was a private in a Connecticut regiment of revolutionary veterans and himself lived to be a little more than a hundred years of age.

News of the Day.

Four men and women who posed as American millionaires, were arrested in Paris yesterday charged with a wholesale jewelry swindle.

The case of Albert T. Patrick, of New York, who yesterday asked to be released from Sing Sing, where he has been serving a life sentence for the murder of Wm. Marsh Rice, was continued until Thursday.

Secretary Knox has come to the conclusion that President Zelaya violated all military codes, as well as international law, in executing the two Americans, but he is inclined to proceed in the case with care.

The keel plates of two monster warships—the Orion, the improved dreadnought battleship, and the Lion, the cruiser-battleship—were laid yesterday, the former at Portsmouth and the latter at Davenport, England.

Captain Jesse T. Jamieson, aged seventy-eight years, the pilot who guided the steamer Robert E. Lee from New Orleans to Natchez in her famous race with the steamer Natchez forty years ago, is dead at St. Louis following a stroke of paralysis on Thanksgiving Day.

William F. Kootz, twenty-seven years old, a blacksmith, quarrelsome, a policeman, a conductor and a switchman last night, and tied a knot in the Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, line of cars, only to be overcome by superior numbers and lodged in a cell at the First precinct station.

In the sugar fraud cases in New York yesterday all the motions made by the defense by which it was sought to bring about the quashing of the indictments or to postpone the beginning of the trial, were denied by Judge Martin. The court ordered that the trial proceed and the impeding of the jury was begun.

With the endorsement of President Taft, and declaring it to be the policy of the navy department to abolish all the navy yards on the Atlantic coast, with the exception of Brooklyn, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Secretary Meyer will incorporate the findings of the Swift board in his annual report, and make the later public December 4.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, who succeeded William H. Taft as secretary of war in the Roosevelt cabinet, will, it is said, be nominated for the position of judge in the Sixth Judicial Circuit Court to fill the vacancy that will be created by the elevation of Horace H. Lorton to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

John Pasenger, a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was convicted of conspiracy to disrupt the peace by encouraging street speaking by socialists, was sentenced at Spokane, Wash., to six months in jail at hard labor. Evidence was introduced that Pasenger had come to Spokane to fight the ordinance regulating street speaking and that he had sent out telegrams to nearby towns calling for "men to fill the jails in Spokane."

William C. Lilly, former treasurer of the Pittsburgh, Pa., Presbytery, who disappeared from the city on September 29 last, is short to the amount of \$21,034.84, in his accounts to the church, according to a statement given out yesterday at a meeting of the board of trustees of the presbytery after receiving and adopting the report of the committee appointed to investigate Lilly's affairs. The entire fund from the sale of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh is charged to Lilly's indebtedness, this amount being \$18,816. The trustees would not say whether or not they would prosecute the former treasurer.

Angered by the refusal of Maria Acosta, a Cuban woman, to allow him to call at her home at Tampa, Fla., Miguel Gomez, it is charged, secured a bucket of gasoline, went to her house with two men, threw the gasoline on her as she stood in her bedroom, and when one of his friends put out the lamp he struck a match, which he applied to her, making a living pillow of flame. The men fled. Neighbors heard her screams and came in, putting out the flames, too late, however, to save her life. She lived long enough to make a statement and identify Gomez, who was brought before her. He is in jail.

Harris Rosenzweig was today acquitted in the court of Oyer and Terminer in Philadelphia of the charge of murdering Harry Victor, his employer, on the morning of May 1st.

Virginia News.

James B. Beveridge, great nephew of the Scottish poet Burns, died at his home, near New London, Campbell county, yesterday.

The postoffice at Bowling Green, in Caroline county, has been quarantined by the Health Department of that county, the postmaster, E. L. R. Dunn, having been taken ill with diphtheria.

A telegram from Orlando, Fla., announces the death of Mrs. Ellen Conway Spellman, wife of Mr. Charles H. Spellman, formerly of Winchester. She was a daughter of the late James Conway, of Winchester.

Governor Swanson has appointed Legislator C. W. Throckmorton, of Henrico, a member of his staff to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Joseph T. Lawless, who has been named as judge of the First Circuit, vice J. N. Portlock, resigned.

The Richmond council committee having the matter in hand last night decided that the Confederate "Battle Abbey" be placed at the western extremity of Monument avenue, provision being made for the purchase of a suitable plot of ground at the point designated. This action practically settled finally the long pending question of a site for the memorial.

During her official trial yesterday the big freight and passenger steamer Whitehall, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, developed a speed of 17½ knots an hour, 2½ knots in excess of the contract speed. Coal oil was used as fuel. The steamer will use this fuel during her run of 13,000 miles to San Francisco. This will be the first steam vessel to attempt such a voyage with coal oil as fuel.

Charged with passing a worthless check for \$150 on the Bank of Dayton, at Dayton, Clarence Hyde, a young man prominent in society circles of Harrisonburg, is in the jail at that place, having been arrested by Chief of Police Armstrong as he alighted from a Southern Railway train from Washington, where he had spent the Thanksgiving holidays. The young man is said to have been traveling for a Petersburg wholesale firm.

Excellent authority is believed to be back of the report that there will be no successful movement next year for a vote on state-wide prohibition. The belief is that the temperance folks will content themselves with asking that the existing laws on the liquor question be perfected in some minor particulars, and that the contest during the next two years will be restricted to enforcing the local-option laws as they exist. There may be a law to prevent the sale and delivery of liquors in dry territory from points in the state.

MURDERS AND SUICIDE.

After murdering his mother and an officer who had attempted to arrest him, and probably fatally injuring another woman and her husband, Clyde Weaver, 34 years old yesterday completed the tragedy by committing suicide at Greenville, Ohio. Weaver was declared by physicians to be sane, with "exaggerated senses." He was under suspended sentence from the probate court. Sheriff John F. Haber and Deputy Sheriff William H. Farrar went to Weaver's home yesterday to arrest him.

The appearance of the officers seemed to drive the mad man mad. He opened fire on them from an upper window with a shotgun, and Farrar fell wounded. A moment later Weaver's mother rushed from the house, crying "I'm shot!" and fell dead at the feet of the sheriff.

While Haber was trying to revive the woman Weaver walked from the house to a wooded shed into which Farrar had crawled and fired twice at the wounded officer, killing him. He then jumped into the buggy in which the officers had ridden to the house and drove to the home of Levi Minich, a neighbor, from whom he demanded protection.

When Minich hesitated to allow him to enter the house, Weaver shot Minich through the back. Weaver then turned on Mrs. Minich and shot her twice.

Armed citizens quickly surrounded the house, and two deputy sheriffs broke through the rear door. They discovered the body of Weaver under a bed. He had used his last bullet to kill himself. The condition of Mr. and Mrs. Minich is critical.

THE STEINHEIL MURDER.

Alfred Partridge Klotz, an American artist, whose chief object in returning to America at this time is to paint a portrait of Cardinal Gibbons, was a passenger on the liner Kroonland which reached New York yesterday from Antwerp and Dover. He told a queer story about the murder of Mme. Steinheil's husband, for which Mme. Steinheil was recently tried and acquitted.

Mr. Klotz said it was the talk of Paris when he left, and no paper had dared to publish it, that Steinheil was killed by the Grand Duke Alexis, a cousin of the Czar of Russia. Mr. Klotz said, committed suicide by shooting himself in a hotel in Paris a few months ago.

Mr. Klotz said the story was that Steinheil had returned unexpectedly to his home and had surprised the duke there. There was a fight and the duke killed Steinheil. The mother of Mme. Steinheil, hearing the noise, ran into the room and was so started by what she saw that she swallowed her false teeth and was choked to death.

Before the beginning of the trial of Mme. Steinheil, the duke was in Paris, and it is said that a demand for a large sum of money was made of him, with the threat that if he did not comply with it he would be denounced as the slayer of Steinheil.

On the night of the murder, according to Parisian gossip, an automobile described as the one the duke frequently had used was seen standing in front of the Steinheil home.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Proceedings of the Court of Appeals yesterday were as follows:

Fentress vs. J. O. Steele & Son. Argued and submitted.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. The Virginia Railway Company. Partly argued and continued.

Next cases to be called: Myers, receiver, vs. City of Richmond; Myers, vs. Commonwealth, and Arenas vs. Caselman & Co.

It is rumored that Secretary of State Knox is urging Dr. David J. Hill to resign as ambassador to Germany and become first assistant secretary of state.

Today's Telegraphic News

Murdered His Wife.

New York, Nov. 30.—In an outburst of violent rage Patrick H. Rafferty, a contracting bricklayer, today killed his wife, Margaret, mortally wounding her aged mother-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, slashed his brother-in-law, Frank Ohland, about the face and hands and was prevented from killing himself by police summoned by neighbors. The tragedy happened at Mrs. Kelly's home in Brooklyn, and after Rafferty had been taken to the station house it was necessary to put him in a straight jacket to prevent him injuring himself.

Rafferty is 45 years old and was married three years ago to Margaret Kelly, many years his junior. The two made their home with Mrs. Rafferty's mother where her other son-in-law, Frank Ohland, and the latter's nine-year old boy also lived. Rafferty was prosperous and it is alleged he plunged into dissipation. The result was family discord and it is declared that he and his mother-in-law quarreled bitterly. Four months ago Rafferty demanded that his wife come to live with him away from her relatives and she refused. He left her only to return on Thanksgiving Day and all differences were apparently settled. He returned home early today having been drinking and renewed his demand that his wife go with him and help prepare a home of their own.

She refused, saying: "You drink too much and I cannot trust you. I intend staying with mother."

On the dresser in the bed-room was his razor and Rafferty grabbed it. His wife screamed and started to run, but he caught her and slashed her throat, almost cutting her head off. His mother-in-law rushed into the room and followed him into the kitchen screaming. He picked up a mop and beat her down, with it crushing her skull and leaving her unconscious. The little Ohland boy ran to help his grandmother and was felled with a blow in his face. His father, Frank Ohland, rushed in to tackle the infuriated man and the latter slashed him about the face and hands and then attacked him with fists and feet.

Ohland fled to save his life while neighbors, who had been alarmed by the screaming, called the police. Captain Woods and the reserves arrived on the scene to find Rafferty seated beside the body of his wife, the bloody razor in his hand. He had gashed at his neck in an attempt at suicide, but the sight of his own blood apparently caused him to lose his nerve and he was quickly shackled.

At the station house he said: "There was too much mother-in-law. That is the whole story. I hope she dies. I would have cut my wife again if she had breathed."

After this declaration he seemed to realize the consequences of his acts and he became so violent a straight jacket was placed on him. Mrs. Kelly is expected to die.

The Crisis in England.

London, Nov. 30.—The cabinet is in practically continuous session today, preparing for its resignation tonight and the dissolution of Parliament, following the expected rejection of the budget by the House of Lords. That the budget will be rejected is a foregone conclusion.

To guard against a hostile demonstration against the lords when tonight's action is taken, the police will have a special guard in an around the Parliament chamber. It is feared that the public may attempt to vent its wrath by "rushing" Parliament.

Complete financial confusion prevails throughout England today, and the experts are as much in the dark regarding the outcome as the laity.

The highest legal authorities are agreed that the situation, assuming that the Lansdowne amendment, which is for a referendum vote on the budget, or as far as parliamentary action is concerned the rejection of the measure, will be carried, will prevent the collection of any taxes except those specified under the permanent laws, thus cutting down the national revenues by one-half.

The taxation measures which will be of no avail include the income tax and the tea and whisky duties.

Persons who have already paid these taxes are preparing to sue to recover from the government.

Train Wrecked.

Manor, Pa., Nov. 30.—Three persons were seriously injured and four or five others slightly hurt early today when the mail and baggage car of the Uniontown-Pittsburgh express, No. 101, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, went into the ditch near here. Three coaches and a parlor car were derailed but remained on the grade. The engine remained on the rails.

The postal clerk, riding in the mail car, one passenger, and baggage master Qlegg were seriously injured. The passengers in the three coaches and parlor car escaped with a shaking up. The cause of the wreck has not been determined.

The train was traveling sixty miles an hour when the cars left the track. Charles Siffey, operator of the signal tower, was seriously injured, the baggage car striking and demolishing the tower. State Senator J. M. Jamison, secretary of the Jamison Coal Company, was among the passengers slightly hurt. He returned to his home in Greensburg.

Opening of the Reichstag.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The Reichstag reconvened today with a speech from the throne by the kaiser.

After the reading of the kaiser's speech the chancellor stepped forward and called for three cheers for the emperor, which the deputies gave with enthusiasm. The kaiser showed his appreciation with a bow and military salute.

Harris Granted New Trial.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30.—In the Court of Appeals today Attorney General Anderson confessed error in the case of Harris against the Commonwealth, and the court reversed the decision of the Circuit Court of Fauquier county, and remanded the case for a new trial. This is the case in which Professor J. D. Harris, of the Warrenton High School, shot and killed Editor W. A. Thompson, of the Warrenton Virginian. Harris was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for manslaughter. He was tried in Warrenton in September.

Raleigh T. Green, of Culpeper, in a letter, states that he would not accept the assistant clerkship of the House of Delegates if offered him.

Judge George Atkinson died at Smithfield last night, aged 86 years. He tried A. C. Gilligan ten years ago for the murder of his sweetheart's father, C. Beverly Turner. Gilligan died in prison.

The Evicted Poles.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 30.—When the sun rose this morning over the hills of Ludlow and Indian Orchard—the scene of the wholesale evictions on Saturday of the striking Poles of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates—it disclosed the forms of the ousted tenants still huddled about the camp fires built in the streets.

A bitterly cold wind that pierced even the warmest clothing swept over the campers last night, but it did not shake the determination of the men to sleep in the open beside their furniture, which had been ruined by the rain of the night before. The women and children bore their suffering until 9 o'clock last night when they sought shelter in homes of strikers who have not yet been evicted.

Not satisfied with turning the strikers' families out in the cold, the company is seeking to prevent the destitute from soliciting aid from the public. Mayor Sanderson has given permission to the strikers to solicit aid in the streets.

Col. Lee in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—With Col. Robert Lee, as guest of honor, the General Dabney H. Maury Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy will hold a brilliant reception and entertainment tomorrow night in the Oliver Room of the Bellevue-Stratford. Old in his Confederate uniform, Col. Lee will deliver an address which will be the keynote to the evening's entertainment, in which the manner and custom of old Dixie will be produced. The stage, which will represent a southern scene, has been carefully arranged by Major Albert Akers, one of the oldest Confederate generals, who has come on from Washington to perfect the details, and is at present the guest of Mrs. Langdon Oskan, of Overbrook. There will also be southern music, recitations and presentations by Mrs. Harden Burnly.

The guests will be received by Mrs. Henri Bohner, who is president of the Dabney H. Maury Chapter.

Alleged Russian Atrocities.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—In the hope of putting an end to the atrocities committed by Russian jailers, radical members of the Duma today made formal demands upon the Russian minister of justice for an explanation of the conduct of several guards who are accused of brutal crimes, threatening to "create a national scandal" unless the minister punishes the recent officials.

The latest act of barbarity reported is the shooting of a seven-year-old girl by the prison guard at Yarelsk because she lingered outside the window of the cell in which her mother was confined. She hesitated a moment when the guard told her to leave and was shot down by the guard and probably fatally wounded.

The government is endeavoring to hush up the interpellations of the radicals, but the latter are determined to expose the rottenness of the whole police and prison system.

Johnson Arrested.

New York, Nov. 30.—Jack Johnson, the colored prizefighter, was arrested last night. He was gathered in when he announced from the stage of a burlesque house at which he is appearing in Brooklyn, that if Sam Langford would post a \$10,000 forfeit, he would concede to best him up within thirty days. This announcement, said Policeman Gardiner violated the penal code of New York state which forbids challenges. Johnson was bailed for \$7,500 by a friend. Johnson was discharged this morning and Policeman Gardiner made the arrest, was none the less for misinterpretation of the law.

The Roof.

London, Nov. 30.—The roof of the Royal Albert Hall, which was damaged by a fire on November 29, has been repaired and the hall is now open for the reception of the public.

The postal clerk, riding in the mail car, one passenger, and baggage master Qlegg were seriously injured. The passengers in the three coaches and parlor car escaped with a shaking up. The cause of the wreck has not been determined.

The train was traveling sixty miles an hour when the cars left the track. Charles Siffey, operator of the signal tower, was seriously injured, the baggage car striking and demolishing the tower. State Senator J. M. Jamison, secretary of the Jamison Coal Company, was among the passengers slightly hurt. He returned to his home in Greensburg.

Deaths of a Bishop.

New York, Nov. 30.—Dispatches from Manila tell of the death today of Bishop Thomas Augustus Hendrick, of the diocese of Cebu, in the Philippines, after a long illness of cholera. Bishop Hendrick was a well-known figure in the Catholic Church and was the first American bishop of the diocese of Cebu. He was a native of Rochester, N. Y., and was consecrated a bishop in Rome in 1903 assuming the work in Cebu the following year.

Alleged Plot.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Chief of Police Kohler and Marshal James Stamberger, of East Cleveland are looking for two men said to be implicated in a plot to either kidnap or assassinate John D. Rockefeller. When apprised by the police John D. Rockefeller abandoned plans to attend a farwell meeting at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, and the gates of the walls enclosing his estate have been locked since and closely guarded.

The Sugar Trust.

New York, Nov. 30.—The actual trial of the former employees of the sugar trust for conspiring to defraud the government, defrauding the government and certifying false sugar weights was begun today when the tentative jury selected yesterday was sworn in and Wilfred T. Denison, assistant to special prosecutor Henry L. Stimson, presented the government side of the case.

The Warriner Embezzlement.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 30.—A remarkable relationship of Charles L. Warriner, confessed embezzler of \$643,000, while treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, Mrs. Jesse's Ford, Indiana, for blue-mailing the deposed fiscal and Edward S. Cooke, a former clerk in Warriner's office, is revealed further today, in letters now in the possession of County Prosecutor Frick.

The extraordinary correspondence discloses Warriner in the dual role of bounded culprit and buffer between Cooke and Mrs. Ford whose mad love caused her to dissipate an ill-gotten fortune in pursuit of the man who wished to rid himself of her influence. When Cooke first tried to cast her off, Mrs. Ford shot him and attempted suicide. Then she used her knowledge of Warriner's peculations to wring from him the funds to pursue her role as nemesis of Cooke, and force Warriner to bring him to her side.

Fire in a Tenement.

New York, Nov. 30.—Heroic action on the part of Police Sergeant Oakley and his son, Patrolman Oakley, of Harrison, today saved twenty-five persons from death by flames when the double tenement at 616 618 north Fourth street, Harrison, caught fire.

The two men dashed through smoke filled halls, rousing the sleeping occupants, who had some time to flee to safety before the blaze in the basement ate its way through the flooring of the first floor and burst into a roaring mass of fire. Six families occupied the tenement and all of them were asleep at the time. The cause of the fire is unknown.

French Warships Sent to Nicaragua.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Nov. 30.—French warships have been ordered from Martinique to Nicaragua. It is reported here, following a complaint lodged with the French consul general of the ill treatment of a number of Frenchmen in Nicaragua. The complaint was made by Faustin Montell, a Frenchman, who escaped Nicaragua and went to Costa Rica.